

heat input reported under § 75.54(b)(5) shall be determined using a certified flow monitoring system and a certified diluent monitor, in accordance with the procedures in section 5.2 of appendix F of this part. The flow monitor and diluent monitor shall meet all of the applicable quality control and quality assurance requirements of appendix B of this part.

(3) When gaseous fuel with a sulfur content no greater than natural gas (i.e., ≤ 20 gr/100 scf) is burned in the unit, the owner or operator may determine SO₂ mass emissions by using a certified SO₂ continuous monitoring system, in conjunction with a certified flow rate monitoring system. However, on and after January 1, 1999, the SO₂ monitoring system shall be subject to the following provisions; prior to January 1, 1999, the owner or operator may comply with these provisions:

(i) When conducting the daily calibration error tests of the SO₂ monitoring system, as required by section 2.1.1 in appendix B of this part, the zero-level calibration gas shall have an SO₂ concentration of 0.0 percent of span. This restriction does not apply if gaseous fuel is burned in the affected unit only during unit startup.

(ii) The zero-level calibration response of the SO₂ monitoring system shall be adjusted, either automatically or manually, to read exactly 0.0 ppm SO₂ following each successful daily calibration error test conducted in accordance with section 2.1.1 in appendix B of this part. This calibration adjustment is optional if gaseous fuel is burned in the affected unit only during unit startup.

(iii) Any hourly average SO₂ concentration of less than 2.0 ppm recorded by the SO₂ monitoring system shall be adjusted to a default value of 2.0 ppm, for reporting purposes. Such adjusted hourly averages shall be considered to be quality-assured data, provided that the monitoring system is operating and is not out-of-control with respect to any of the quality assurance tests required by appendix B of this part (i.e., daily calibration error, linearity and relative accuracy test audit).

(iv) Notwithstanding the requirements of sections 2.1.1.1 and 2.1.1.2 of

appendix A of this part, a second, low-scale measurement range is not required for units that sometimes burn natural gas (or gaseous fuel with a sulfur content no greater than natural gas) and at other times burn higher-sulfur fuel(s) such as coal or oil. For units that burn only natural gas (or gaseous fuel with a sulfur content no greater than natural gas) and burn no other type(s) of fuel(s), the owner or operator shall set the span of the SO₂ monitoring system to a value no greater than 200 ppm.

(4) During any hours in which a unit combusts only gaseous fuel(s) with a sulfur content greater than natural gas (i.e., > 20 gr/100 scf), the owner or operator shall meet the general operating requirements in § 75.10 for an SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system and a flow monitoring system.

(f) *Other units.* The owner or operator of an affected unit that combusts wood, refuse, or other material in addition to oil or gas shall comply with the monitoring provisions for coal-fired units specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26520, 26566, May 17, 1995; 61 FR 59157, Nov. 20, 1996]

§ 75.12 Specific provisions for monitoring NO_x emissions (NO_x and diluent gas monitors).

(a) *Coal-fired units, gas-fired nonpeaking units or oil-fired nonpeaking units.* The owner or operator shall meet the general operating requirements in § 75.10 of this part for a NO_x continuous emission monitoring system for each affected coal-fired unit, gas-fired nonpeaking unit, or oil-fired nonpeaking unit, except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, § 75.17, and subpart E of this part. The diluent gas monitor in the NO_x continuous emission monitoring system may measure either O₂ or CO₂ concentration in the flue gases.

(b) *Determination of NO_x emission rate.* The owner or operator shall calculate hourly, quarterly, and annual NO_x emission rates (in lb/mmBtu) by combining the NO_x concentration (in ppm) and diluent concentration (in percent O₂ or CO₂) measurements according to the procedures in appendix F of this part.

(c) *Gas-fired peaking units or oil-fired peaking units.* The owner or operator of an affected unit that qualifies as a gas-fired peaking unit or oil-fired peaking unit, as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter, based on information submitted by the designated representative in the monitoring plan shall comply with one of the following:

(1) Meet the general operating requirements in § 75.10 for a NO_x continuous emission monitoring system; or

(2) Provide information satisfactory to the Administrator using the procedure specified in appendix E of this part for estimating hourly NO_x emission rate. However, if in the years after certification of an excepted monitoring system under appendix E of this part, a unit's operations exceed a capacity factor of 20 percent in any calendar year or exceed a capacity factor of 10.0 percent averaged over three years, the owner or operator shall install, certify, and operate a NO_x continuous emission monitoring system no later than December 31 of the following calendar year.

(d) *Other units.* The owner or operator of an affected unit that combusts wood, refuse, or other material in addition to oil or gas shall comply with the monitoring provisions specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26520, May 17, 1995]

§ 75.13 Specific provisions for monitoring CO₂ emissions.

(a) CO₂ continuous emission monitoring system. If the owner or operator chooses to use the continuous emission monitoring method, then the owner or operator shall meet the general operating requirements in § 75.10 for a CO₂ continuous emission monitoring system and flow monitoring system for each affected unit. The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable provisions specified in § 75.11 (a) through (e) or § 75.16, except that the phrase "SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system" is replaced with "CO₂ continuous emission monitoring system," the term "maximum potential concentration for SO₂" is replaced with "maximum CO₂ concentration," and the phrase "SO₂ mass emissions" is replaced with "CO₂ mass emissions."

(b) *Determination of CO₂ emissions using Appendix G of this part.* If the owner or operator chooses to use the appendix G method, then the owner or operator may provide information satisfactory to the Administrator for estimating daily CO₂ mass emissions based on the measured carbon content of the fuel and the amount of fuel combusted. For units with wet flue gas desulfurization systems or other add-on emissions controls generating CO₂, the owner or operator shall use the procedures in appendix G to this part to estimate both combustion-related emissions based on the measured carbon content of the fuel and the amount of fuel combusted and sorbent-related emissions based on the amount of sorbent injected. The owner or operator shall calculate daily, quarterly, and annual CO₂ mass emissions (in tons) in accordance with the procedures in appendix G to this part.

(c) *Determination of CO₂ mass emissions using an O₂ monitor according to appendix F.* If the owner or operator chooses to use the appendix F method, then the owner or operator may determine hourly CO₂ concentration and mass emissions with a flow monitoring system, a continuous O₂ concentration monitor, fuel F and F_c factors, and where O₂ concentration is measured on a dry basis, hourly corrections for the moisture content of the flue gases, using the methods and procedures specified in appendix F to this part. For units using a common stack, multiple stack, or bypass stack, the owner or operator may use the provisions of § 75.16, except that the phrase "SO₂ continuous emission monitoring system" is replaced with "CO₂ continuous emission monitoring system," the term "maximum potential concentration of SO" is replaced with "maximum CO₂ concentration," and the phrase "SO₂ mass emissions" is replaced with "CO₂ mass emissions."

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26521, May 17, 1995]

§ 75.14 Specific provisions for monitoring opacity.

(a) *Coal-fired units and oil-fired units.* The owner or operator shall meet the general operating provisions in § 75.10 of this part for a continuous opacity monitoring system for each affected